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COUNTRY East Germany REPORT

TOPIC Miscellaneous VP Information

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EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED

DATE OF CONTENT

DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 23 December 1953

REFERENCES

PAGES 2 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

This is UNEVALUATED Information

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1. Leading officers of the HVDVP included:

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Generalinspekteur Karl Maron, chief of the HVDVP, residing in Niederschoenhhausen;
 Chefinspekteur Wenzel, chief of Department P;
 Inspekteur Mattick, chief of Department TD 2;
 Chefinspekteur Duenow, editor-in-chief, residing at Hohenneuendorf;
 Chefinspekteur Gruenstein, PK officer.

2. During the reporting period, there was in Aschersleben a VP school attended by administrative officer candidates. Since about eight weeks ago the school of the traffic police, which was previously located in Eisenach, had also been moved to Aschersleben. About the same time, the school for passport and registration matters moved from Gotha to Aschersleben. The building in Gotha vacated by this school was to be used as a VP rest center. The central administrative school of the VP numbered about 400 men. The courses given there lasted about six months. Intensive military training was given besides technical training. Most of the students of the installation ranked as Wachtmeister or Oberwachtmeister.
3. The VP political school moved from Biesenthal near Berlin to the former headquarters of the LBDVP Thuringia on Marx-Engels Platz in Weimar about July 1953. Three-month courses for prospective PK officers were given there. Most of the students of this school were officers. During the reporting period, a school of VP Abteilung K was located at a barracks installation at Arnsdorf near Dresden. Courses for officers and chiefs of VP agencies were given there besides initial training courses for newly recruited members of Department K. The instructors wore blue uniforms while the 350 to 400 trainees wore civilian clothes. Infantry training, training in marksmanship, and close order drill were observed. The VP dog training institute was located in the court building in Bautzen. The cadre personnel of this institute numbered about 120 men. About 40 dogs were being trained at a given time; after the completion of this training, the dogs were distributed among VPKAs.

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4. The installation on Geschwister Scholl Strasse in Berlin quartered VP Bereitschaft No 3, which consisted of 700 to 800 men, who wore blue uniforms. They were charged with guard missions in Berlin. Numerous VPs who had previously served with the KVP were attached to the unit. VP Bereitschaft Rummelsburg was moving to the building of the VP Inspektion on Seelenbinderstrasse in Berlin-Koepenick. Another VP Bereitschaft was stationed at the former headquarters of the LBDVP Saxony on Dr. Kurt Fischer Strasse in Dresden No 15. This Bereitschaft numbered about 300 men who wore blue uniforms. The unit participated in the search operations for the Czech refugees in the Cottbus area.
5. About late October, a school of the border police moved from Gotha to the former Luftwaffen Kaserne in Suhl. In Suhl, the school was redesignated VP Zentralschule "C". While the school in Gotha was attended by about 150 men, from 200 to 300 students were being trained in Suhl during the reporting period. About the same time a new VP border police school was being set up at the former explosives plant in Doemitz. The school was attended by 200 to 300 students who wore green service color. Infantry and weapons training was observed. An officer school of the border police at a former barracks installation in Sondershausen on the road to Kelbra was attended by about 500 students who wore green service color. The courses given there lasted four months.

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